FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 MAY 1983

Lebanon

Talks, Positions on Draft Agreement — The Lebanese, Israeli, and U.S. delegates at Netanya completed the text of the draft agreement in all four official languages and, after receiving the approval of the Knesset and the Lebanese Parliament on 16 May, the agreement will be signed the following day in Khaldah and Qiryat Shemona, Jerusalem radio reported at the conclusion of the Netanya talks on 15 May. Earlier, the Lebanese Cabinet unanimously approved the agreement and authorized delegation head Antoine Fattal to sign it on behalf of Lebanon "at the appropriate time," according to a 14 May Cabinet statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, President Amin al-Jumayyil explained the Lebanese position to Arab leaders in telephone contacts and messages conveyed by special envoys, Beirut radio reported. The Kuwaiti amir expressed support for Al-Jumayyil's attempt to get all foreign forces out of Lebanon, the radio said, and the Algerian president expressed understanding of the Lebanese position and support for its "action plan."

Foreign Minister Elie Salim confirmed after his lengthy 13 May talks with Syrian leaders in Damascus that the Syrians are maintaining their opposition to the agreement, according to a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan subsequently announced in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio that Lebanon intends to intensify high-level contacts with Syria through a working group. Reporting on the Lebanese-Syrian talks, Damascus television said President Hafiz al-Asad informed Salim that Syria "does not agree at all" to the draft agreement, which is "extremely grave and serious." In a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon and reported by Damascus radio, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam detailed Syria's reasons for opposing the agreement, saying it would abrogate Lebanon's economic and military commitments to the Arab League and make Lebanon an "Israeli protectorate." He strongly objected to the argument that there was no alternative to the agreement and said it will bring neither peace nor security to Lebanon because Syria will not allow Lebanon to be transformed into a "base, headquarters, or passageway" for Israel. Khaddam subsequently told the Beirut paper AS-SAFIR that Syria will prevent implementation of the agreement "no matter what happens" and will review its unofficial links with the Lebanese Government if it is signed, AFP reported. Damascus television broadcast the "text" of the draft agreement while Damascus radio commentaries and press editorials reviewed by the radio continued to stress Syria's firm opposition. A 16 May AL-BA'TH editorial warned that whoever believes the Arab masses will allow the emergence of "a new As-Sadat" will be grossly mistaken. The radio also noted that President al-Asad told leaders of the Progressive Socialist Party, the Lebanese Communist Party, and the Lebanese Ba'th Party that Syria fully supports Lebanese nationalists in their opposition to the agreement.

Before meeting with Al-Asad in Damascus, the Lebanese leftist leaders had conferred with former President Sulayman Franjiyah and former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who both announced their opposition to the draft agreement, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli Deputy Prime Minister David Levi announced in a Jerusalem radio interview that Israel is determined to bring the agreement to a successful outcome and will not "play into the hands of the Syrians and the Russians" by becoming dragged into local conflicts in Lebanon. While Israel does not anticipate fighting the Syrians, it believes the tension with them "may last a long time," the radio later reported. IDF Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi warned in a Jerusalem television interview that Israel has received reports not only of Syrian reinforcements in Lebanon but also of preparations on the Golan Heights. Noting the U.S. official warning to Syria against escalating the military situation, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said Israel has indirectly informed the Syrians that any Syrian projectile fired into Israel will be countered by concentrated Israeli air raids on Damascus.

Military Situation — Syrian artillery fired at Israeli positions in the Al-Biqa' valley on the night of 13-14 May, the Voice of Lebanon reported. Monitored Israeli media did not report the incident. A 15 May bomb explosion in Sidon wounded one of Major Sa'd Haddad's militiamen, according to IDF Radio.

PLO

Arab leaders should choose the "path of combat and war" to alter the balance of forces and change the current political map, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told a PLO leadership meeting in Damascus after inspecting PLO fighters in Lebanon over the weekend. In his remarks, which were reported by AFP, 'Arafat blamed "certain Arabs" for assisting the establishment of a "single-party regime in Lebanon which is now attempting to impose its political conditions and those of its Israeli and American allies."

Although 'Arafat denied reports of friction within the Fatah forces in Lebanon, other reports by AFP, MENA, and the Ash-Shariqah paper AL-KHALIJ affirmed that dissident Fatah leaders have openly criticized 'Arafat's policies and refused to accept recent appointments by the PLO leader. According to AL-KHALIJ, several Fatah officers dismissed by 'Arafat joined with dissident Fatah officials Samih Quwayq and Nimr Salih in opposing 'Arafat's choice of Al-Haj Isma'il and Colonel Abu Hajim to command PLO forces in northern Lebanon and Al-Biqa'. Indirectly confirming that the dissidents have issued statements denouncing the appointments, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio carried a Fatah statement on 14 May denying responsibility for "the recent statement attributed to the Al-'Asifah forces."

A Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary reaffirmed the PLO's opposition to the Lebanese-Israeli draft agreement, proclaiming that confrontation is a better alternative than "humiliating agreements." The radio also expressed concern over the "Arab silence" on the agreement, pointing out that among all Arab capitals "only Damascus rejected the agreement." However, the Iraqi-sponsored Baghdad Voice of Palestine radio subsequently denounced Syrian policy toward Lebanon and said President al-Asad's refusal to withdraw his forces from Lebanon confirms that "this traitor" is attempting to impose his trusteeship on Lebanon.

Syria

Khaddam on Jordan, Saudi Arabia — Syria will back Jordan if the latter is subjected to an Israeli attack, and Saudi Arabia will not hesitate to assist Syria militarily if Syria requests military aid to meet aggression, Foreign Minister Khaddam affirmed in an interview with the Ash-Shariqah paper AL-KHALIJ reported by WAKH.

Soviet Military Supplies — The Soviet Union recently supplied Syria with about 100 MIG-23 and MIG-25 aircraft, 90 advanced radars,and 12 SAM networks, Voice of Lebanon radio reported citing Arab diplomatic sources.

Egypt

It is unacceptable for "the Arab stand" to be the cause of a prolongation of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, President Husni Mubarak declared in a speech to the People's Assembly broadcast by Cairo radio. Asserting that the Lebanese are best capable of charting the framework within which to regain their territory and ensure their rights, Mubarak appealed to "all the Arab brothers" to give Lebanon their support. He also praised U.S. peace efforts and urged the United States to continue its active role "until the chain of peace is completed and its good effects extend to the Syrian, Jordanian, and Palestinian fronts."

Israel

A Soviet peace delegation arrived in Israel 13 May to attend celebrations marking the 38th anniversary of Allied victory over Germany, ITIM reported. The delegation, composed mainly of journalists and entertainers, is not planning to meet with Israeli Government representatives and is not carrying any messages from the Soviet Union concerning the possibility of renewing diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Five Iranian naval vessels were attacked and sunk near the Iranian oil field of Barkan on 15 May, according to a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Earlier, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio claimed that 236 Iranians died in a "fierce battle" following an Iraqi raid. A military communique carried by Tehran radio said Iran repulsed a "limited" enemy offensive in the Qasr-e Shirin sector on 14 May.

Commenting on the recent Iraqi missile attacks against the cities of Dezful and Andimeshk, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned that Iran has the power to raze Iraqi cities if it were to decide to retaliate in kind, Tehran radio reported. Iran has so far refrained from such actions, the speaker said, but if Iraq continues to attack cities Iran might deem it expedient to "follow suit." Responding to Hashemi-Rafsanjani's threats, an Iraqi statement carried by INA "strongly warned" that if Iran were to resort to such methods Iraq could "completely erase" Iranian cities from the face of the earth. In a 14 May editorial broadcast by Tehran radio the Iranian paper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI averred that the missile attacks against civilian targets were triggered by Iraqi anger at the loss of valuable information supplied by Soviet spies in Iran following the dissolution of the Tudeh Party and the arrest of its members.

Iraq

Saddam Husayn Interview — Iraq will crush any new Iranian attack with greater ferocity than before, President Saddam Husayn affirmed in an interview with the Paris magazine AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI reported by INA. The Iraqi leader criticized some Gulf countries for "currying favor" with Iran by offering it financial assistance through Syria. While expressing scepticism about the Syrian regime's ability to mobilize sufficient popular support to successfully confront Israel, Saddam Husayn said Iraq would be pleased if Syria managed to liberate the Golan Heights from Israel. However, Iraq has no extra troops to send to another front while it is fighting Iran, he added. On other subjects the president said Iraqi-Soviet relations are "good" and he also mentioned Iraqi plans to export oil through new pipelines across Saudi Arabia and Jordan and through an expanded line across Turkey.

Protest Over Syrian Overflights — Iraq has officially protested to the Arab League over a violation of Iraqi airspace by Syrian Aircraft on 11 May, INA reported.

Saudi Arabia

While denying reports that he would sign a new arms contract with France during his visit to Paris, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan told a press conference there that he had accepted the French defense minister's invitation to visit France in order to develop bilateral cooperation and learn of "anything that might benefit the Kingdom," SPA reported. Commenting on his talks with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Prince Sultan said that despite Saudi-U.S. differences on many issues the present U.S. Administration has been better than its predecessors in responding to the Arab viewpoint and to peace efforts.

After concluding his talks with French officials, Prince Sultan arrived in the FRG, according to Riyadh radio.

Libya

Foreign Liaison Bureau, Contacts — In response to an earlier call by Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, members of the popular committees of the foreign liaison bureaus of the vocational congresses marched on the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison on 14 May and took control of its administration in order to turn it into a "popular administration" under the

supervision of the popular congresses and bring about "direct relations" with the world's peoples, a statement carried by Tripoli radio said. In another development special envoys of Col al-Qadhdhafi delivered messages from the Libyan leader to Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, and Syrian President al-Asad, according to reports by SPA, APS, and Damascus radio. The message to the Algerian leader concerned the current Arab situation, APS said.

Reportage on Chad — Forces of the Transitional National Unity Government under Goukouni Oueddei repulsed an attack by troops of the "renegade Hissein Habre" killing 300 and capturing 783, JANA reported on 15 May. Subsequent JANA reports claimed that Goukouni's forces have reached the outskirts of Faya — the biggest and most important strategic city in northeast Chad — and have gained full control of the area around the city.

Afghanistan

Joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces have killed over 2,000 civilians and 31 insurgents since the beginning of the month in "savage" bombardments and aerial strikes against villages in Herat Province, according to IRNA reports on 15 May. More than 760 Soviet and DRA troops were killed and some 120, including 2 high-ranking commanders, were captured, IRNA added. The reports also said 52 tanks and 13 aircraft of the joint Soviet-Afghan forces were destroyed.

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Prisoners Addressed by Party Official, Released

LD151516 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] Kabul, 15 May (BAKHTAR) — In accordance with a DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree on remission of jail sentences, issued to mark the fifth glorious anniversary of the April Revolution, a number of political prisoners have been released from Kabul's Pol-e Charkhi Prison.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at a ceremony held today inside the prison, Hashmat Kayhani, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of political affairs of the State Information Services, congratulated prisoners who have been freed and pardoned in light of the decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium. He expressed the hope that our deceived compatriots, who will restart their free lives today, would realize the humanitarian policies of the revolutionary party and government and would, from now, work and struggle for the construction of a prosperous society in Afghanistan under the leadership of the PDPA.

The commander of the prison commented on life inside the prison and the humane and kind attitude of the authorities. His address was warmly welcomed and approved by applause from the pardoned prisoners.

At the end of the ceremony, Hesamoddin and Mohammad Hanif, two of the pardoned prisoners, speaking on behalf of the others, repented their past counterrevolutionary actions, and expressed appreciation for the humanitarian policy of the revolutionary party and government. They once again condemned the inhuman actions and barbaric crimes of counterrevolutionary elements that are carried out in our country by the orders of U.S. imperialism and local reaction. They announced that they would bravely defend the April Revolution and the humane objectives of the revolutionary party and government. They called on deceived compatriots who are still in the ranks of anti-April Revolution to realize the truth of the revolution and avail themselves of the general amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium by returning to their beloved homeland to work and struggle for the prosperity of their beloved country under the leadership of the PDPA.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that after the ceremony the doors of Pol-e Charkhi Prison were opened and the prisoners, while chanting revolutionary slogans, walked free.

A source at the Pol-e Charkhi command told the BAKHTAR correspondent that prisoners enjoying the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium will be freed in several groups up until 30 May.

Karachi Cites Reports of Fighting in Baghlan Area

BK150940 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] The Soviet-Karmal forces' efforts to eliminate the Afghan mujahidin by besieging the Baghlan industrial estate and the surrounding areas on 28 April ended in failure. According to the reports, about 6,000 Soviet-Karmal forces armed with a number of tanks, armored vehicles, and small cannons besieged the Baghlan industrial estate and the surrounding villages to search for the mujahidin. The mujahidin, in their counterattack, killed more than 200 Soviet-Karmal soldiers and destroyed 10 military vehicles and a long-range cannon.

NEW TIMES Comments on Industrial Improvements

LD150829 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] Kabul, May 14, BAKHTAR — Afghanistan's industrial structure and efficiency is the title of an article in Kabul NEW TIMES which reads: Afghanistan's remarkable growth over the past 5 years has been coupled with a substantial change in the industrial structure. Agriculture production has expanded largely as a result of the social movement which has helped develop farming and small scale handicraft industry villages.

The structure of industrial production improved with development of light and medium size industries and rapid expansion of export industries. Productivity has increased as a result of technical progress and improved managerial efficiency and working conditions.

The business financial structure has improved because an increasing number of firms have access to the securities market. If these positive trends are to be continued and if Afghanistan is to continue on the path to economic growth and improved living conditions, attention might be directed towards the following economic issues:

(1) Agricultural production for maintaining a sufficent stable supply of grains for domestic consumption.

(2) In the manufacturing sector, Afghanistan will develop machinery for improving the industrial structure. To improve industrial efficiency and productivity, emphasis would be placed on the promotion of those skills and technology which Afghanistan has comparative advantage.

(3) In view of expected future increases in demand for social overhead capital, investment is needed to expand electric power generation capacity, roads and multi-purpose dams.

(4) For an improved living environment, expanded investment is needed in such social development areas as education, health and housing. In order to respond to these needs the following industrial policy measures will be taken.

(A) The major on-going projects for comprehensive agricultural development will be completed in order to increase both production capacity and productivity.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will encourage farm mechanisation and will support measures to improve the efficiency of the agricultural marketing system which will in turn imporve production and distribution. Current projects for improving the environment will be completed, and various measures will be taken to help increase farm household income.

(B) In an effort to create more employment opportunities and to upgrade the manufacture structure with desirable forward and backward linkage effects, top priority will be given to the development of technology and skilled labour-intensive industries.

(C) In the social overhead capital sector, supplementary investments will be made to increase the efficiency and productivity of existing facilities.

(D) Higher investment priority will be placed on such social development fields as education, public health, housing and the living environments.

(E) To ensure an adequate supply of technical manpower policies will be pursued to assist and encourage technical education, vocational training, and cooperation between industry and educational institutions.

Promotion of research and development activities will include importing advanced foreign technology and efficient utilisation of new technology.

(F) The overall national land development plan will continue to encourage efficient use of land resources, regional balance will also be given special consideration in the allocation of investment.

Gross investment during the plan period will be allocated greater in a higher percentage than previous plan period gross investment.

Investment in the primary sector will come to two times than [as received] the previous plan level. The share of this sector in total investment in the mining and manufacturing sector will account for 35 percent of the plan's total gross investment. The total industrial investment will be 40 per cent greater than in the previous plan period.

Policies for improving industrial structure reflect expectations that there will be a rapid growth in demand for electric power during the plan period. This industry's relative share in total gross investment will rise to a greater percentage.

Kabul Garrison Command Warns of Explosives 14 May

LD131818 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0230 GMT 13 May 83

[Announcement by Kabul Garrison Command — date not given]

[Text] Kabul citizens hereby are informed that between 1300-1600 onSaturday, 14 May, the command of the 1st Unit for Road and Airfield Construction will fire explosives in the eastern section of the Khayr Khanah pass for purposes of construction work.

Ershad Comments on 12-13 May Visit to Burma

BK141146 Dhaka BSS in English 0942 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Dhaka, May 14 BSS — President of the Council of Ministers of Bangladesh Lt General H.M. Ershad described his 2-day visit to neighbouring Burma as fruitful and the relationship to strengthen further. [as received]

The Bangladesh leader was talking to the newsmen at the Zia International Airport on his return from the trip. While he said his talks with the Burmese leaders were mainly bilateral, cooperation, regional and international issues, however, came up for discussion.

Gen Ershad said Burma expressed its keenness to import jute, jute bags and (?our) newsprint.

The general described the two neighbours' boundary as a "border of peace," though they had discussed the issue of demarcation of maritime boundary of the two countries. Gen Ershad ruled out the suggestion that members of "Shanti Bahini" — a guerrilla group of Bangladesh's eastern hill tracts — were operating from the sanctuary in Burma.

On regional and international issues, Gen Ershad said discussion took place on the "South Asian forum" when the Burmese side praised the Bangladesh role in promoting such a forum for the development of the region.

Both the sides shared common views on most of international matters including Kampuchea and Afghanistan, he added.

In its bid to contest the secretary general's post, Bangladesh has so far received support of 22 members of the OIC [Organization of Islamic Conference], he said. He, however, expressed the hope that Pakistan would withdraw its candidature in favour of "us," as "we did in case of Tunisia" earlier.

Asked to say on the Farakka problem, the general said Bangladesh would continue its efforts to find out a solution as "both Bangladesh and India would have to evolve a solution to this problem."

Asked if the spirit of his summit meeting with the Indian prime minister has been waning, the Bangladesh leader said "it would not be correct to say so."

Foreign Minister Doha Discusses Visit to ROK

BK141248 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] The foreign minister, A.R. Shamsud Doha, who returned home from Seoul this morning after a 3-day official visit, has said he was satisfied with the talks he had with South Korean leaders.

Talking to BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA, he said he had also met South Korean industrialists and explained to them the prospects of investment in Bangladesh. The Korean entrepreneurs had shown keen interest to make investment in Bangladesh, he added.

Agriculture Minister Discusses Rice Production

BK141620 Hong Kong AFP in English 1538 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Dhaka, May 14 (AFP) — Despite flash floods, hail storms,and other calamities which lashed various crop-growing districts since early last month, Dhaka authorities still hope to achieve Bangladesh's production target of 15.2 million tons of rice this year, the agriculture minister said here.

According to preliminary estimates by farm officials, seasonal calamities such as an unprecedented hailstorm on April 10 had damaged 57,000 tons of paddy. The crop land affected has been estimated to be 169,000 acres (68,421 hectares) of rice paddy.

Agriculture Minister Obaidullah Khan told a meeting here yesterday that to help achieve the paddy production target of 15.2 million tons this season, necessary steps were being taken to bring more crop land under irrigation on a priority basis to cover the damages.

Next year's production target has been fixed at 16 million tons while that of 1985 was put at 17 million tons. The minister said rapid extension of irrigation facilities in rural areas would raise paddy production and that so far about 5.4 million acres (2.18 million hectares) of land had been brought under irrigation in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh's military ruler, Lt. Gen. Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who returned from a goodwill visit to Burma yesterday, told newsmen that his government was making a conscious effort to ensure that there were no food shortages and that currently there were enough supplies for the country.

He told a questioner that the exact extent of crop damage in recent calamities had not yet been estimated but he said that flash floods had caused major damage in the northeastern district of Sylhet.

USSR's Arkhipov Meets With Indian Leaders 13 May

BK131038 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] The visiting Soviet first deputy prime minister, Arkhipov, today called on the President Giani Zial Singh at the Rashtrapati Bhavan [president house]. He was with him for 45 minutes.

Earlier, Mr Arkhipov held a second round of talks with the enternal affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, on bilateral and economic relations. Mr Rao explained to him the political and economic decisions taken at the recent New Delhi nonaligned summit. The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, hosted a lunch in honor of the Soviet leader.

Final Round of Talks

BK131640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] The visiting Soviet first deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, told the external minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, that the Soviet Union views the proposals of the New Delhi nonaligned summit as positive. It also highly values the role of the Nonaligned Movement. These views were conveyed during the final round of talks between the two leaders in New Delhi this morning. The talks lasted about 90 minutes. This was the first high-level contact with the Soviet leadership after the New Delhi summit.

Mr Rao took this opportunity to explain to Mr Arkhipov the various decisions contained in the political and economic declarations of the summit. They devoted their discussions this morning to the international situation. The external affairs minister referred to the specific theaters of conflict and danger and made a special mention of the situation in West Asia. In this context, he referred to the continuous contacts between Mrs Gandhi and the PLO leader, Mr Yasir 'Arafat. Mr 'Arafat is expected in New Delhi this month to apprise her of the latest position in the region.

Mr Rao also explained to Mr Arkhipov the nonaligned stand and the constructive formulations of the recent summit on Afghanistan, Namibia, and Kampuchea. The Indian Ocean, he pointed out, continues to be a cause for tension in view of the deployment of nuclear weapons. Mr Rao said the summit underlined the imperative need to prevent a drift toward a nuclear conflict. He also spoke of the need for early global negotiations and the program of immediate measures on vital economic issues. Mr Rao also pointed out that the nonaligned summit has specifically highlighted the economic interdependence of different regions of the world.

After the talks Mr Arkhipov called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, and later attended a lunch given in his honor by the prime minister. In the afternoon he met the industry minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, and reviewed the progress made by the Soviet aided public sector enterpises. In the evening a reception was organized by the friends of the Soviet Union in honor of Mr Arkhipov and members of the delegation. It was attended by central ministers, members of Parliament, and other prominent persons.

In his speech, Mr Arkhipov said, during his meeting with president and the prime minister, a sincere desire was expressed by both the sides to further expand and develop cooperation in all the areas of relations. Mr Arkhipov referred to the aggravated international situation and said in such a situation reconfirmation of the friendly relations between India and the Soviet Union and their common approaches to world matters are important.

Welcoming the distinguished guest, the chairman of the friends of Soviet Union, Professor Nurul Hasan, spoke of the historic ties between the two countries. The general secretary of the organization, Mr K.R. Ganesh, said that Indo-Soviet friendship constitutes an important factor in the fight against imperialism and the struggle for internation [illegible] and a new world economic order.

Inauguration of Oil Refinery

BK141722 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 May 83

[Excerpts] The Mathura refinery, now on full steam, was formally inaugurated by the energy minister, Mr Shiv Shankar, today. The Soviet first deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, was the chief guest at the function. Mr Arkhipov commended the role of Indian engineers in achieving a high degree of self-reliance in the field.

The Soviet first deputy prime minister has since arrived in Srinagar. He was received at the airport by the Jammu and Kashmir education minister, Mr G.M. Shah, and others.

Arkhipov Meets Kashmir Officials

BK151607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] The Soviet first deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, who is now in Srinagar, called on the state governor, Mr B.K. Nehru, at Raj Bhawan [governor's hosue] today. Earlier, the chief minsiter, Dr Farooq Abduallah, called on Mr Arkhipov.

Mr Arkhipov also visited the world famous (Dachigami) sanctuary near Srinagar. The sanctuary is famous for the Kashmir stag (Hungle).

Comments on Friendship, Economy

BK160409 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] The first Soviet deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, has said his country would do everything possible to strengthen its friendship with India. He was speaking at a reception given in his honor by the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society in New Delhi yesterday. The Soviet leader expressed satisfaction over the progress of the Indian economy.

Visit Ends 16 May
BK160920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 May 83

[Text] The Soviet first deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, left New Delhi this morning after a 6-day visit to the country. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and senior officials of his ministry gave him a warm send off.

Before his departure for Moscow, Mr Arkhipov told newsmen that his talks in Delhi were devoted mainly to economic relations between India and the Soviet Union. There was perfect understanding between the two sides on proposals to expand and diversify Indo-Soviet economic and technical cooperation. He said his talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, and Mr Narasimha Rao were very useful and held in an atmosphere of warmth and cordiality.

Mr Rao said he is satisfied with the talks he had with Mr Arkhipov.

No Conflict With USSR Over Seabed Pioneer Sites
BK130929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] India has clarified that it has no conflict with the Soviet Union over pioneer sites for exploitation of seabed resources. The Indian position has been explained in a letter to the chairman of the preparatory commission for the seabed authority. The letter follows a similar communication from the Soviet Union. It says that the two sides met in New Delhi recently and had agreed that they had no controversy in this regard. India and the Soviet Union are among the 11 countries enlisted by the Law of the Sea Conference last year as pioneer investors. They now plan to apply to the International Seabed Authority for allocation of pioneer sites.

Communist Parties Clash Over Ties With PRC Party
BK141535 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 7 May 83 p 3

[By special representative]

[Text] The establishment of fraternal relations between the Communist Party of China [CPC] and the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] has evoked a vitriolic attack by the Communist Party of India-Marxist-Leninist [CPI-ML] on the CPI-M. There is a feeling now among the leaders of the CPI-ML, which was once recognized by the CPC as the only genuine communist party of India, that they have been left in the lurch.

The CPI-ML general secretary, Mr Satyanarain Singh, said on Friday that the CPC, headed by Mao Zedong, had correctly branded the CPI-M as a party of revisionism and class collaboration, but the present leadership of the CPC had recognized the same revisionist party as a Marxist-Leninist party.

Asked if his party would now describe the CPC leaders as social imperalists as it charaacterized the Soviet party leaders, Mr Singh said that they had not come to a conclusion on the basis of their assessment of the CPC. There was now an enormous material from China and the CPI-ML leaders were studying them. By September, his party would be in a position to finally assess the developments in China, he added.

'Prominent Punjabis' View Patalia Situation
BK150905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] A seven-member team of prominent Punjabis arrived in Patiala yesterday to take stock of the situation in the city. The team includes Mr Pran Chopra, Mr Inder Kumar Gujral, Mr (Ramesh Thaper), and former Air Chief Marshal Arjan Singh. They met local citizens and shopkeepers, including those whose shops were burnt or damaged during the recent disturbances. The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] committee chief, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, also met the team.

Later, talking to newsmen, Mr Gujral said that they have exhorted the citizens to work to promote good will and unity among the people. He said they have also suggested the formation of a citizens committee and the holding of a peace convention.

'New Formula' Put Forward on Punjab Problem
BK151246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] The union home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, has said that the center has sent a new formula to the Akali high command to resolve the Punjab problem. Talking to newsmen in Kanpur today, Mr Sethi said that the center has not received so far any official response from the Akali Dal in this regard.

In Patiala, with marked improvement of the situation, curfew has been relaxed for most part of the day. There is no curfew from 0500 to 2200 today.

Political Groups Clash in Kashmir 12 May
BK131621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] One person died near Srinagar yesterday during a clash between rival political groups. Police registered a case and arrested four persons.

In a telegram to the chief election commissioner, the National Conference has alleged that the person killed was its member and he died because of a Congress-I worker's attack on an election meeting organized by the National Conference.

A spokesman of the Congress-I has, however, described the allegation as fabricated and said that the person concerned had fallen from a National Conference vehicle and had been run over by another vehicle of the same party following it.

Charges of Election Misconduct Made in Kashmir

BK141627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] The chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has alleged that the election commission has been influenced by what he called political motivations in deciding to hold elections in Leh and Kargil in Ladakh region on the 5th of next month along with the Kashmir valley and the Jammu region. Addressing a press conference in Srinagar today, he said the election commission has not taken into account the weather conditions prevailing in Ladakh. Dr Farooq Abdullah also alleged that Radio Kashmir and Srinagar Doordarshan Kendra [TV center] are acting in a partisan manner. He said that the state government will not extend any assistance to them if they do not change their attitude.

In reply to a question he said that the National Conference Party has not yet decided about taking part in poll broadcasts.

Further on Charges

BK151309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] The chief election commissioner has said that the election commission fixes the dates of election according to the convenience of the state governments and political parties. Talking to newsmen in Srinagar today, Mr R.K. Trivedi said that there is no question of political compulsion in this matter. He said it is utterly wrong to say that the decision of holding elections in the Ladakh region with the rest of Jammu and Kashmir was politically motivated.

Mr Trivedi said that election in the Ladakh region used to be held in June earlier also. He added that an all-party delegation from Leh and Kargil has urged him to hold the election in Ladakh region also along with the rest of the state.

Mr Trivedi said adequate security and administrative arrangements have been made for conducting a peaceful poll in the state on the 5th of next month.

The Congress I leader, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, has alleged that in Jammu and Kashmir the ruling party is misusing official machinery in connection with the election in Doda District. Talking to newsmen in Srinagar today, he charged that the party is using officials for its election champaign.

Kerala Minister Cites 'Outside' Role in Violence

BK140830 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Kerala Chief Minister Karunakaran has said that an outside agency is responsible for the growing communalism in the state. He told newsmen in Kottayam that the agency, which is also operating in Assam, Punjab, and other states, was spreading rumors to create discord amongst various sections of the people.

Bihar Orders Release of Arrested Protestors

BK141617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] The Bihar Government has ordered the immediate release of all persons, excepting those who indulged in violence, arrested in connection with the week-long agitation in the state. The agitation was launched by the joint campaign committee of eight opposition parties. According to a government press release issued in Patna, over 2,100 workers courted arrest today during the road blockade agitation as a part of the campaign. Those arrested in Patna included Mr Ramavatar Shastri, MP.

The joint campaign committee alleged that they were lathi [baton]-charged by the police in Patna, Begusarai, Bihar Sharif, and Madhubani today.

Curfew Extended in Malur Town, Karnataka

BK150903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] In Karnataka the situation in Malur is peaceful. The town, about 50 km from Bangalore, witnessed violent clashes on Friday. A dawn-to-dusk curfew, which was imposed yesterday, was extended till this morning. As reported earlier, the state government has ordered a judicial inquiry into the police firing which led to the death of five persons.

CLAS 8C/MWR

Zia Calls Soviet Pullout Report 'All Propaganda'
GF151610 Karachi DAWN in English 9 May 83 P 1

[Excerpt] President Gen. Mohammad Ziaul Haq on Sunday quashed reports about a proposed pullout of Soviet troops from Pakistan border by September this year, saying: "It is all propaganda. I have no confirmation of any such move."

The president, however, said it was his earnest hope that the Soviet Union would actively help in arriving at a 'political solution" to the Afghanistan problem. Such a solution depended on the complete withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and return of the Afghan refugees to their hearths and homes in peace and with honour, he emphasised.

President Zia was talking to newsmen at the Karachi airport on arrival from Islamabad.

"Neither we know about it nor is there any need to know," was his reply when his attention was drawn to the reported statement of the foreign minister of the Kabul government, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost, that Kabul regarded "direct, rather than indirect, talks with Pakistan as the most effective way to find an early solution."

The president reminded that Pakistan had its own clear stand on the issue. As members of the Organisation of Islamic Conference [OIC] all Islamic countries, including Pakistan, were expected to abide by the OIC's decision not to have any direct contact with the Karmal regime, he added.

He advised the press to treat as authentic the account given by the Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, of the proceedings of the Geneva conference held under the UN auspices. No credence should be given to the reports published in this regard by any other source, he stressed.

Asked whether he would like to take the politicians in the country in confidence with regard to the government's Afghanistan policy, the president replied that the entire nation had already been apprised of it.

A correspondent remarked that some political parties thought differently on this issue. The president said that the views of the Islam-peasant parties and patriotic citizens were identical with the government's policy. However, there may be persons or parties whose "Qibla" [direction faced during Muslim prayers] needs correction, but that, too, may not be necessary.

President Zia said "no comments", when his attention was drawn to Indian Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's reported statement that India would not oppose Pakistan's re-entry into Commonwealth of Nations during its ensuing meeting in New Delhi.

He explained that the question was being raised for the last four years, but Pakistan had made it clear that if decision was taken favourabe we would welcome it otherwise we could wait. However, he added, Pakistan entertained the "best of hopes and wishes" for the Commonwealth.

About the forthcoming election for the post of OIC's secretary-general, President Zia hoped that Bangladesh would accept the candidature of Law Minister Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada with "good grace and in the spirit of brotherliness." He reminded that Pakistan had named Mr. Pirzada for the post long before Bangladesh nominated its foreign minister, Mr Shamsud Doha.

Prominent Afghan Asked To Leave Pakistan
GF160800 Lahore JANG in Urdu 12 May 83 p 1

[Correspondent's report]

[Text] Peshawar — The Government of Pakistan has declared Mr Abdurrahman Pazhwak, a former Afghan diplomat and one time Afghan ambassador to the United Nations now resident in Peshawar, as an undesirable person and has asked him to leave Pakistan within 24 hours. Mr Pazhwak has also served as president of the UN General Assembly. Mr Pazhwak arrived in Pakistan last year after he had fled Afghanistan.

OIC Committee Concludes Session, Issues Declaration
BK131119 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] The Organization of Islamic Conference [OIC] Standing Committee on scientific and technological cooperation ended its first meeting in Islamabad today after adopting a declaration urging Islamic countries to work for the transformation of the ummah into an enlightened and scientifically creative society. Called the Islamabad Declaration, it urges them to pursue policies for the development and use of indigenous technology and achieving self-reliance in the technological field. The declaration, adopted unanimously by applause, appeals to the Muslim countries to develop educational, cultural, political, and social climate congenial to scientific activities. It urges them to pledge themselves for promotion of international scientific and technological cooperation, especially among the Muslim countries.

The concluding session of the committee, chaired by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, also adopted the recommendations of the two commissions constituted by the committee. The first commission, chaired by Pakistan, made a number of recommendations to build up scientific and technological capability at the ummah level. The second commission, chaired by Saudi Arabia, recommended mechanism for cooperation in the scientific and technological fields.

In his concluding address, the president urged the Muslim states to draw up a perspective 20-year plan defining targets and priorities to be implemented though a series of 5-year programs for development of science and technology. He underscored the need for launching a priority program for increasing literacy, scientific literacy, and technological consciousness. He emphasized for strengthening scientific research institutions of higher learning and eventually upgrading them to ummah level institutions. He called for improving the conditions of scientists and technologists giving them due recognition in society. The president proposed the setting up of a three-member group to oversee the implementation and follow up action on the recommendations made by the present session. The group will consist of the OIC secretary general, Mr Habib Chatti, Pakistan's adviser for science and technology, Dr M. A. Qazi, and the director general of the Islamic Foundation for Science, Dr (Katani). It will prepare a consolidated report for the second meeting of the Standing Committee to be convened in November this year.

The secretary general of the OIC in his speech said the standing committee's recommendations constituted a base for the journey of the ummah on the road to scientific and technological development. The leader of the Tunisian delegation, Dr ('Abd al-'Aziz ibn Diyat) offered the vote of thanks on behalf of the Arab delegations; the head of the Malaysian delegation, (Datuk Sulaiman Hajj Daud), on behalf of the Asian delegations; and the leader of the Comoro's delegation, Mr (Mohammad Chahar), on behalf of the African delegations. They paid tributes to the president for upholding Islamic values in Pakistan. They also thanked the Government and the people of Pakistan for love and affection shown to the delegates of the OIC Standing Committee.

Spokesman Reaffirms Candidacy for OIC Post

BK151656 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that there is no question whatsoever of withdrawing Pakistan's candidacy for the post of the Organization of Islamic Conference's [OIC] secretary general. He was commenting on the alleged statement of the Bangladesh chief martial administrator, in which he called upon Pakistan to withdraw its candidacy for this post in favor of the Bangladesh candidate.

The spokesman said Pakistan has been working toward this end since 1979, but it had withdrawn its candidate's name at that time for the sake of consensus in the selection of the current secretary general. Even at that time, Pakistan's consistent and unflinching support for the cause of the Islamic and Arabian states was fully recognized. Even in 1979, the consensus was that the next secretary general should be taken from an Asian Islamic nation and that Pakistan was worthy of this high post. The Foreign Office spokesman said the organization members were of the same opinion and as far as Pakistan is concerned, it enjoys the full support of the member nations of the OIC.

Spokesman Discusses Press Material on India

BK151655 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that the Pakistani press is free and the government has no control over it. The spokesman stated this while commenting on the alleged complaint by India over publication of certain cartoons and editorials in the Pakistani press. The spokesman added that the Government of Pakistan does not draw cartoons or write editorials. The cartoons and editorials reflect the feelings and viewpoints of the people and do not necessarily reflect the Pakistani Government's viewpoint.

SRI LANKA

Tamil Front Not To Withdraw From Local Elections

BK131157 Hong Kong AFP in English 0612 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Colombo, May 13 (AFP) — The main Tamil Party announced today it would not withdraw from next Wednesday's local government elections in troubled northern Sri Lanka amid escalating violence there by Tamil militants who are demanding a boycott of the coming polls.

The announcement came after a special meeting of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which holds the majority of parliamentary seats in the north and east and heads the country's parliamentary opposition.

On Wednesday the Tamil congress, which was also contesting the local polls, announced its withdrawal because of the emotional appeal made by the "guerilla freedom fighters," the party's Secretary Kumar Ponnambalam said.

Meanwhile security forces are mounting a special operation to ensure that the polls to four local government bodies in the north are not disrupted.

Tamil militants, who are seeking an independent Tamil state in the country's north, last month gunned down two candidates of the government party and anotehr supporter.

Earlier this month they hijacked and damaged the official car of opposition leader Apapillai Amirthalingam of the TULF.

Militants trying to disrupt the meeting presided over by Mr. Amirthalingam fired shots in the air before commandeering his car. Later militants planted four parcel bombs, including two near Tamil newspaper offices, but caused no casualties.

The TULF's official stand on next week's polls has not prevented some party candidates from pulling out of the contest. Five TULF members contesting the municipal elections in Jaffna, the northen capital, announced their withdrawal yesterday. They included the mayoral candidate Snagarajah. Observers here believe that the withdrawal decision was prompted by widespread fear that the militants belonging to different armed groups, including the banned "Liberation Tigers," would attempt reprisals against those taking part in the polls.

Anti-election literature distributed by the militants has implied that Tamils who participate in the elections are traitors to the cause of Tamil independence and are legitimising the rule of the majority Sinhalese race.

Prime Minister Reports on Foreign Visits

BK121119 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Sri Lanka's economic performance during the last few years in the face of global economic constraint has been recognized as remarkable by several countries. This was stated by Prime Minister R. Premadasa in a report submitted to President Jayewardene yesterday in connection with his recent visits to the Republic of Korea, the United States, France, and Finland.

The prime minister said that leaders of these countries, whom he had met, had not only appreciated the progress achieved but had also assured their continued support for development efforts. This was a matter of great satisfaction. All these countries had appreciated Sri Lanka's role in international affairs.

In the United States and in Britain, the leaders were appreciative of the genuine nonaligned role played by our country. In the international economic picture, there was general agreement that the world was facing a serious economic crisis. Urgent action on the line indicated by President Jayewardene in the New Delhi summit had been called for. His discussions with the leaders centered on this proposal that developed nations should favorably consider waving all debts owed by the least developed countries.

Mr Premadasa also outlined the various contributions pledged by Sri Lankans abroad for the Gram Udya Mandalia [Village Development] Fund.

He mentioned in the report that the request made by him to the British prime minister for additional financing of around 25 million pound sterlings on the Victoria project which, he said, would receive favorable response.

Briefs

Envoy to Greece — Mr M.A. Piyasekera, ambassador of Sri Lanka in Italy, has been appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Sri Lanka to Greece with residence in Rome, in succession to Mr A.F. Wijemanne. [Text] [Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 5 May 83 p 8 BK]

Envoy to Scandinavia — Mr Priyalal Harischandra, ambassador of Sri Lanka in Sweden, has been appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Sri Lanka to Denmark, Finland and Norway, with residence in Stockholm, in succession to Mr Bhadrapala Wickrametunge. [Text] [Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 5 May 83 p 8 BK]

External Debt — Sri Lanka's total outstanding external debt at the end of 1982 stood at 42.5 billion rupees up 22.1 percent from a year earlier, the Central Bank reported. The foreign debt included long-term debt, public sector suppliers' credits including those of state-owned corporations, IMF drawings and borrowings. [Text] [Colombo DAILY NEWS in English 2 May 83 p 1 BK]

Islamic Republic Party Congress Concludes 14 May

LD142317 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — The Islamic Republic Party is to announce the names of members of the party's Central Council and its arbitration council early Sunday or later in the afternoon on the same day.

Party members held the last session of the party's congress here today in order to elect the said members.

Talking to party members at the session today, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani urged Islamic Party members to cast their votes for the person whom they judge most qualified and not on the basis of personal sympathy for any of them.

Rafsanjani said that in the past the party had to cope with the subversive activities of certain opportunists who might want to disrepute the party, but that the party has now been purified of those elements. He said also that during the provisional government (of Bazargan) some influential figures antagonise the party frequently charging the party with pulling strings and doing ignoble operations but that the party members tolerated all those accusations and enmity solely for the sake of Islam and the Islamic Revolution.

Said Rafsanjani, "We do not mean to be less tolerant of the people who are not members of the party. A single instant in which our party takes pride is its recommendation of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i (ex-president martyred in the bomb blast at the Prime Ministry in Tehran on Aug. 31 1981) as a candidate for presidency, though he was not a member of the party."

Rafsanjani advised the party members to consecrate themselves to the task of promoting the Islamic Revolution and Islam. He also advised them to establish good understanding with those who are not party members without sacrificing the ideological dictates of the Islamic Republic Party.

About 800 of members of the party concluded the meeting here early this evening. They comprised of 590 members from each constituency throughout the country, about 200 executive members of the party, including prominent members of the ulema, secretary generals of provincial bureaus of the party, and other personalities. Some 98 observers were also present in the last session of the party congress here today.

Central Committee Elected

GF151630 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 15, IRNA — Members of the Central Committee of the Islamic Republic Party were elected today in the last session of the party's congress. The congress, the first of the party since its formation after the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, in a five-day session discussed policies and programmes of the party.

Members of the Central Committee who are elected for a two year term are: President and Secretary General of the party 'Ali Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, a theologian member of the Guardians Council Mohammad Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi, representative of Imam Khomeyni to Khorasan Province and superintendent of the holy shrine of Imam Reza — lord bless him — 'Abbas Va'ez-Tabasi, Majlis Deputy Movahedi-Kermani.

The first congress of the party opened here last Tuesday by an inaugural speech of the party's secretary general. Sessions of the party were attended by various officials of the country

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses War, Tudeh Party

LD131401 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 May 83

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's ad interim Friday imam, said in his second sermon at Tehran University with reference to the repeated missile attacks launched by the Zionist Saddam regime against Iran's cities and the massacre of civilians:

[Begin recording] Another issue which took place yesterday was another revolting crime by the 'Aflaqite Ba'th Party of Iraq, which has begun an extremely revolting and ugly movement whereby with the support of a superpower it brings missiles and launches them from miles away at our cities, so that the inhabitants of a defenseless city are subjected to a military attack by missiles while they are in mosques, in schools, or sleeping at home and are thus buried in debris, bringing about that tragic situation which you have witnessed and which will be produced in films.

Indeed, we do not understand the aim behind such crimes and why are they making such moves. They do know that the Islamic Republic, if it wanted and if it decided at the discretion of the imam, could much more easily and at much less expense do such a thing to eastern Iraq, with the effect that with the loss of that part, the Iraqi Government would not remain in power and thus the war would end. However, so far we have said that such action does not tally with our path. For instance, the 1-million strong city of Basra could be utterly razed with 50 artillery pieces, which is really nothing as we possess scores of such things. In other words, if we were to decide to fire 1,000 artillery shells or mortar shells into Basra, you know what would happen. Nothing would remain--water, electricity, houses, factories, or industrial estates. The same goes for the cities from Al-Basra and above.

But these people either have become sure that we would do no such thing or have the aim of involving us in another situation. We have said so far that we would do no such thing, and we have declared this. But we daily appraise the realities. If this crime continues, we cannot be sure that we will always deem it expedient not to retaliate in kind. But if we were to decide on that course, we would inform the Muslim nation of Iraq to leave Basra, to leave the nearby towns, so that we might reply to Saddam. However, we hope we will not be involved in a situation that we do not desire. Nevertheless, these crimes and the silence of the arrogant world are in no way forgivable. [end recording]

Referring to the situation prevailing in the Middle East Arab region and Lebanon, Hojjat ol-Eslami Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

Today the logic of force and intimidation by world imperialism have reached such a point that Israel occupies the land of an independent Islamic country; and then without any shame, it says that the Syrian forces should leave Lebanon before they do so. The Syrian forces are in that country legally and at the request of the Lebanese government; their expenses are paid by other Muslim countries so that they may stay in an Islamic country. Can this presence be compared with that occupation? Is this shameful comparison human and legal?

In his second sermon, the ad interim Friday imam of Tehran said with reference to the arrest of the leaders of the Tudeh Party: This issue has given rise to a great deal of discussion in the world. After this very timely action in the comments and analyses which have been made by world commentators there is amazement from two different views. In reply to the question of why Iran has done this, some people say it is to provide a green light to America. Another group says that it is our response to the gift of modern Russian weapons to Iraq. Yet another group says that it is because of internal differences and contradictions and that the conservatives have displaced the radicals. Others say that the Tudeh Party has been engaged in treason and has been passing Iran's war secrets to Iraq.

The second surprised view is how the leaders of an organized and complex party with 40 years' experience tell everything and that the entire complex party network becomes so exposed. The commentaries say: The Western people have extracted confessions, have tortured them, have drugged them or they have superimposed another voice on Kianuri's. The commentators who say these things, or even their president, should come in person and see if they can resist and say nothing without resort to such tactics. Something which has been clear from the start and which is testified by many documents — a great deal of evidence cannot be denied — is that resistance requires a correct goal like struggling against the corrupt monarchic regime or world arrogance. This is why they could resist while they were in SAVAK jails. However, what do they wish to resist today, and which goal?

From the first day, we knew the policies and ideology of all the minigroups and parties. We were together with them in prison and in the first days after the victory of the revolution we could have destroyed them. However, before they engaged in activities against the revolution and against Islam any move against them would have been punishment before the crime. We were hopeful that as they did not know Islam they would have an opportunity to understand the people and be guided and come to the service of their society. From the beginning, we knew that the antireligion Tudeh Party, with its slogan that religion is the opiate of the masses, would not be able to coexist with the Islamic Republic. We did not know where they had hidden their weapons, but we knew that they were armed and that by not handing back their weapons they were preparing themselves to cause disturbances for this country some day. This was not secret. In the same way, the monarchists exposed themselves in the way that we saw. The hypocrites also started their espionage work with the Sa'adati [arrested a few months after the revolution for passing secrets to the USSR and later executed] issue.All of them exposed themselves in some way, while we continued our "neither East nor West" policy as before.

The question was to what extent they were prepared to submit to laws and to comply with the policies of the country. The issue was not that one group was Eastern and had to be supported, or another group was Western and had to be crushed. Within certain national limitations, everyone with any view can live in this country. Religious minorities have their own laws and rules of worship. Their deputies in the Islamic Consultative Assembly even express through their vote an opinion about Islamic issues being discussed. The same position was being implemented as regards political minigroups, as well.

Continuing his second sermon, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Like the hypocrites, the Tudeh Party was both hypocritical, as well as having other aspirations. However, for a time it pretended to be following the imam's policy. At times they would complain they were not given weapons to go and fight; but we knew why they wanted weapons. One of their members was arrested at a rendezvous while carrying war secrets to hand over to the opposite side. Neither the Russians nor they themselves knew how much we did know about them. So long as they did not pose any serious threat we tolerated them. But the day when it was made clear that they had drawn up a plan that was harmful to us and to the destiny of the war from every aspect was the day they could not be allowed to continue any longer.

The displeasure of this power or the pleasure of the other haveno bearing on our policies. We cannot sacrifice our own interests for the sake of the pleasure of this or that power. Of course, the Americans are not very pleased about these developments. Everyone knows about the activities of the oil Tudeh members. From our viewpoint, America is still the archsatan. Saddam has one foot on the American shoulder and the other on the Soviet shoulder. The agents of one gives him money, while the other supplies him with missiles. Both powers regard this war to be in their interest and would like to see it continue.

However, concerning the fictitious issue of internal differences between the leaders of the Islamic Republic, there are no conservatives or radicals among us. All of us are Muslims and have one imam. As with many other people, it is possible that we may not be unanimous in our views on all issues. Nevertheless, we will resolve everything through consultation and cooperation. I declare that without reading I will sign anything written by the president.

Continuing his sermon, Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: The problem of the Tudeh Party is entirely domestic and concerns us. Of course, the Tudeh Party has had links with the Soviets. I tell the Soviet Union: Do not deny this now lest you lose face later, as has happened in the past. Be patient, we will announce everything in due course. We do not deem it in our realm's interest to say everything.

As for our relations with the USSR, we have already summoned its ambassador and informed him: As long as you are in Afghanistan, that Islamic country, we cannot be friends with you. As for the issue of natural gas, for years you received blackmail money from the shah and bought gas at 70 cents, whereas in the same period the Algerians used to sell it at seven

times that price. We saw that gas yielded no income as the income from it was equal to the money we invested in it. So we turned off the gas. In the past you committed crimes. Do not do that now! Decide the price of gas in relation to oil. There is no argument here. Third, you should cut your links with the mini groups. The fact is that you as leaders of international communism wish to export communism and to see these minigroups acting as your tools — this cannot be!

I want them to know that our policy in the world as a whole is this: We will have relations with countries that have respectable relations with us and that respect our Islamic Revolution without interfering in our affairs, except for such countries as Israel and South Africa, one of which is a usurper and criminal and the other which is racist. However, regarding anyone who might contemplate spy nurturing, giving money, and receiving money, we will retaliate in kind. Those whom we expelled were expelled for this very reason. Henceforth,we will expel people like them.

If it is said that the Tudeh leaders confessed in order to save their lives, there were many people who confessed but who were later executed. Everyone who drew a sword against this nation confessed everything in jail. Do not say that this has become common practice in our country; if you can bring someone like Bani-Sadr to say the same thing. [sentence as heard] One cannot put faith and truth side by side with falsehood and compare them with one another. The person who is following falsehood knows it himself and will give in.

The issue of the Tudeh Party concerned only its treacherous leaders; the lower-level members and sympathizers were unaware of it. This is why the leaders were arrested, whereas they are free. Here I tell them: You who were unaware of the activities and the treason of your leaders should report yourselves without fear and with peace of mind. And to those who have not yet realized the truth or who do not want to realize it, I say: Do not pin your hopes on your foreign masters. They will be with you up to the doors of the prison. If we make concessions to the Russians, they too will start talking about the treacherous Tudeh Party on their radio stations. The same is true of the Americans. They also treat their agents in the same way that they deal with their dirty handkerchiefs, which they throw away when they are finished with them. One of the confessions of the Tudeh Party leaders was that according to the orders of Soviet officials they had to unite with the hypocrites. Are such minigroups worthy of being followed?

Radio Iran Interprets Speech

GF131804 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Political observers have interpreted Hashemi-Rafsanjani's speech today as a kind of retreat against Khamene'i, Khomeyni's president. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who was reputated to be the second man after Khomeyni in the Islamic Republic, by saying that whatever Khamene'i writes, he will sign blindfolded, has in effect become the number three person in the Islamic Republic. Observers say that in the power struggle between Khamene'i and Rafsanjani, Khamene'i has apparently won.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,314

LD131729 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 May 83

[Communique No 1,314 of Joint staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. God's greeting and blessing be upon the souls of the new martyrs of Andimeshk and Dezful. While expressing our congratulations and condolences over the martyrdom of a number of our oppressed brothers and sisters in Andimeshk and Dezful, our dear compatriots herebu are informed of some of the operations and combat activities of the forces of Islam.

In the past 24 hours, fighting continued on most of the southern fronts with the exchange of artillery and other heavy weapons fire. Our combatants retained control over their defensive positions and opened fire on the aggressors' positions. Our forces' superior combat ability prevented any enemy move and damaged some of the enemy positions.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational sector, as a result of our forces' fire, five enemy foxholes and one machinegun position across the Arvand Rud were destroyed. Also, a number of Saddamist forces in that region were killed and wounded.

Yesterday, the resisting city of Abadan was brought on several occasions under the enemy's long-range and fierce fire, as a result of which six homes were destroyed and two others set on fire.

In the western operational sector, our combatants kept the enemy's positions and units under their fire and succeeded in destroying a tank, a truck, and an engineering vehicle by setting them on fire. A number of Iraqi infantry personnel bunkers were destroyed.

Our combat units stationed in the Marivan region destroyed enemy positions yesterday in the vicinity of Valyaveh and Haft Tavanan. In addition, their artillery fire halted Iraqi military traffic movements in those regions.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,315

LD141741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 May 83

[Communique No 1,315 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The dear compatriots hereby are informed of the situation on the fronts of the imposed war. Fighting and sporadic exchanges of fire yesterday continued on the western fronts of the country and the powerful combatants

of Islam, using artillery and heavy arms fire on defensive positions and areas, [word indistinct] points and the link routes of the aggressive Ba'thist forces, inflicted damage and casualties on the enemy and, while halting their efforts to consolidate their positions, our forces set fire to a truck carrying Iraqi personnel and several other military vehicles and destroyed them. On the Marivan front, Iraqi positions in the (Hanigarmaneh) region came under heavy fire from our powerful forces. The enemy sustained considerable damage and casualties in this operation.

On the southern fronts, the victorious warriors of Islam continued their defense of their positions and foiled suspicious enemy moves. Sporadic exchanges of fire continued between our forces and the Iraqi mercenaries. On every front, our forces continued to consolidate their positions, kept check on enemy movements, and at appropriate times opened fire on the Saddamist forces and inflicted damage and casualties on them. In the Kushk region, an enemy patrol group of about 60 soldiers was detected by our vigilant sentries who opened fire on them and forced them to flee, having suffered several casualties.

In the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, selfless combatants of Islam comprising courageous naval and Gendarmerie personnel opened fire on the positions, strongholds, and supply routes of Iraqi forces, destroying seven weapon emplacement and observation posts and killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel while silencing the enemy fire and preventing the engineering operations and troop movements of the Saddamist mercenaries.

Yesterday, because of the fire of the artillery of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, (?one) of our dear compatriots was martyred in Abadan and several houses were damaged. The antiaircraft defense forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran foiled and neutralized all encroachments by Iraqi planes on the airspace of the southern and western parts of our country.

[Signed] Joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,316

LD151739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 May 83

[Communique No 1316 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His Exalted name. Congratulations to the lord of the ages — God speed his auspicious advent — and his rightful deputy, Imam Khomeyni, and all the Muslim and struggling nation of Iran and the self-sacrificing brother guards for 16 May, the anniversary of the auspicious birthday of the saga-maker of Karbala', his eminence Imam Hoseyn — peace be upon him — and for Revolution Guards' Day, the 'Ashura of the lovers of the lord of the martyrs.

Yesterday, as the Islamic combatants repulsed a limited enemy offensive in the Qasr-e Shirin sector, they inflicted relatively heavy losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces. Another feeble enemy attempt to aggress against that sector started at 0300 on 14 May with a clash with personnel of border bases, and enemy infantry continued it at 0550 on the same day in the form of an offensive. But our combative personnel with effective artillery fire quickly repulsed the operations of the aggressors and forced them to retreat with losses and casualties. The bodies of 30 Saddamist mercenaries were left in the area.

In the (Tamarchin) border sector, the Islamic combatants returned enemy fire, destroying six enemy trenches, a command post, three vehicles,and a mortar-launcher.

During exchanges of fire in the Marivan sector, our forces' fire killed or injured a number of Iraqi personnel and set on fire several personnel bunkers and observation posts of the Saddamists.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational theater, our combatants fired on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying three trenches and a battery emplacement and killing several enemy personnel. Our forces' superior fire power in that sector disrupted enemy engineering activities and silenced enemy artillery fire. Yesterday long-range heavy enemy fire wrecked a house in Abadan.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Casualties From Iraqi Missile Attacks Reported

LD131259 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] According to a report by the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY, on the basis of the latest figures, the number of martyrs in the Baghdad dictator's missile attack on the city of Andimeshk has reached 22. The search to find the bodies of other possible martyrs in this city is continuing with the help of the people and relief workers.

According to this report, among the martyrs in this incident, all members of a family of six and two three-member families could be seen.

Only 12 hours after the mercenary Saddam's missile attack on the resistive city of Andimeshk and while the search for the pure bodies of this crime's martyrs was continuing, the Iraqi Ba'thist criminals at about 2050 last night staged another missile attack on one of the areas of the resistive and martyr-nurturing city of Dezful and dragged another number of our brothers and sisters in Dezful in dust and blood.

The ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY's report from Dezful states that immediately after the missile attack on the resistive city of Dezful, search and relief work started. As of 1030 today, 4 martyrs and 76 wounded had been taken to hospital. Search work to find other possible martyrs of this horrible crime from under metric tons of rubble is continuing.

Meanwhile, as a result of this crime committed by blasphemous Saddamists, about 40 houses in Dezful have been destroyed and aoout 200 other houses and shops have been damaged.

According to the IRNA report, as of 1230 today, the number of wounded in this horrible crime committed by the aggressive Saddamists in Andimeshk has reached 133.

Khamene'i Condemns Dezful, Andimeshk Attacks

LD131835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] In the afternoon of the fourth session of the Islamic Republic Party Congress, chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, secretary general of the party, and attended by the members of executive board, members of the party Central Council and representatives of the party from other parts of the country, after some Koran recitations, President Khamene'i addressed the session before it began its debate on the constitution of the congress.

Referring to the missile attacks by the Zionist Saddamist regime on the two valiant towns of Dezful and Andimeshk, the secretary general said: Before we begin our work on the fourth day of the congress in the presence of you brothers and sisters, I wish to express my sorrow over the tragic missile attack by the Iraqi regime on Dezful and Andimeshk. I would also like to express our respect for the inhabitants of this heroic region and our aversion to the agents of the blood-sucking and ruthless Iraqi regime.

Unfortunately, the enemy is not bound by any of the moral, humanitarian, and Islamic requirements. This is the enemy we are facing and this on its own should attest to the rightfulness of our struggle. Those who claim to be seeking peace and who, in the name of supporting peace, support Saddam, should remember that they are answerable before the pure conscience of the peoples of the world, the pure conscience, the uncontaminated conscience which understandsthe facts. We too are capable of applying strong pressure on the Iraqi regime by resorting to retaliation and similar acts. Iraq's large and small towns are within range of our artillery fire. Should we decide to retaliate, should we decide to depopulate these towns with our artillery fire and thus create almost 2 million homeless in Iraq's social climate, then, there is no doubt, many of the problems would be resolved. However, governed by our discipline and the principles by which we have launched our movement, we have declined to take such measures and, God willing, shall never do so.

Nevertheless, everyone should rest assured, both our own people and the enemy facing us and the international observers, that we will not leave these acts unanswered. The Islamic Republic Government, pursuing the same humanitarian and popular methods it has so far adopted in this war, will inflict its blows on the aggressors.

If the Iraqi regime and its supporters are under the impression that they can force the people, the Iranian Revolution, and the Islamic Republic's regime to retreat by these acts, then they are making a big mistake. These pressures will not bring our nation to its knees. We hope that the dear and heroic inhabitants of Dezful and Andimeshk will continue their steadfastness in the face of these difficulties. I take this opportunity to convey the condolences and regrets of the congrses, through Ayatollah Qazi, the esteemed Friday imam of Dezful, who is at the Majlis, to our brothers and sisters in Dezful. We hope that God Almighty will enable them to associate with the great crusaders and strugglers of the path of God on the day of resurrection and accept this resistance and self-sacrifice from them.

Prime Minister Comments on Missile Attacks, Tudeh

LD151126 Tehran IRNA in English 1048 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 15, IRNA — Iraqi missile attacks on the Iranian southern border cities of Dezful and Andimeshk were discussed in the Cabinet ministers meeting chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi here today.

Commenting on the recent trip of the Iraqi foreign minister and deputy of Saddam Husayn, Tariq 'Aziz to Paris and his meetings with the French political and military officials and also the U.S. secretary of state, George Shultz, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the Saddam Husayn himself has admitted critical economic situation in Iraq. Therefore, it was natural that the Iraqi regime in a bid to save itself inclined towards East or West and secure loans from these blocs.

However, the prime minister added, the Iraqi regime was in an unstable situation and despite efforts of superpowers to save it, the Iraqi regime was under pressure and the Islamic movement within Iraq would speed up its downfall.

Attempts of the Iraqi regime towards the so-called peace, aimed at preventing his downfall, he added. [sentence as received]

Commenting on the latest savage bombardment of the civilian areas in Dezful and Andimeshk, by the Iraqi long-range missiles, the prime minister said that such actions further strengthened will of the Iranian people.

The Iraqi missile attack on Dezful and Andimeshk last week, claimed lives of over twenty defenceless residents, injured scores of others and caused a great deal of devastation.

As for the arrest of the key members of the outlawed and treacherous Tudeh Party, Prime Minister Musavi said that the whole network of the party was crushed by the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC). Agents of the defunct party in government organisations have been identified. However, the degree of the party's infiltration into these organs was magnified, stressed the prime minister.

He further added that the idea behind such overestimation was that the enemy wanted to damage credibility of various government organisations. But the people of the country were aware of such efforts and any such infiltration would be encountered decisively.

Further Report

LD151306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 May 83

[Text] The Islamic Republic Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, met today and discussed current and

regional issues. We draw your attention to an interview given to our correspondent by the prime minister:

[Begin recording][Question] Mr Musavi, what issues and reports were raised in today's Cabinet meeting?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As usual, the meeting began with some political reports. In connection with the oppressors of Andimeshk and Dezful, we also held some discussions. Other issues raised included the recent Islamic Republic Party Congress and its contribution to the revolution and reports on some tours, including a report by our Brother Namazi on his tour of Azarbayjan and inspections of customs houses in Jolfa, Bazargan, and Sahlan. He reported on the local problems and the solutions proposed. Apart from this, some decrees were also debated and approved by the Cabinet.

[Question] Regarding regional problems. Recently, the Iraqi foreign minister visited Paris and met with the U.S. secretary of state, as well as France's political and military [word indistinct]. Considering the arms and aid supplied Iraq by the Eastern and Western blocs, what was discussed?

[Answer] This morning I read a piece of news which was rather interesting; it is a remark by Saddam himself, who is reported to have said: Our economic situation is not as it was at the beinning of the war. Naturally, considering the exaggerations made by the Saddam regime (?as well as) the lies by others in the world, one reaches a conclusion about the depth of deterioration of Iraq's economic situation. Meanwhile, we have other reports along the same line, which have been dealt with in some details by the media. Consequently, it is only natural for Iraq to become more dependent on both the East and the West, while continuing to beg for arms, for loans, and for a delay in the repayments of their debts.

However, as I pointed out in the interview which had been reported, [as heard] the entire world is coming to realize that the Iraqi regime cannot continue to enjoy stability, that it can no longer be relied upon. Consequently, despite the interest of the big powers in the Saddam regime, they have already started to become strict with it. As for the region itself, the existing powers too are beginning to realize that they are supporting a puppet with trembling legs. Therefore,they are showing signs of prevarications in their aid to Saddam. All this will obviously result in great pressure being exerted on the Iraqi regime.

We are also witnessing the growth of Islamic movements inside Iraq. It is therefore natural for the Saddam regime, faced with these domestic movements and external pressures, to resort to such criminal acts, examples of which we witnessed in Andimeshk and Dezful. He is trying to bring about some sort of situation and to apply pressure on us to lead us toward a peace which would guarantee the continuation of his regime. However, we saw the effects of his barbarous attacks within our system and witnessed the strength of our people. We saw how, by relying on God, they could resist these difficulties. These raids will serve no purpose but to strengthen our nation's resolve to continue to deal its crushing blows on the Iraqi regime until the final blow is struck.

[Question] as you know, with the arrest of the traitorous Tudeh Party leaders, there were many rumors to the effect that the party had extensive influence in a great many government, revolutionary institutions, as well as among the people. Has there been any study in this connection, are there any findings available concerning the authenticity of these claims, and what measures have been taken?

[Answer] What is clear, and ought to be mentioned initially, is that despite its highly complex network, the Tudeh Party is held in the claws of the Islamic Republic, thanks to the spilled blood of our martyrs, the mammoth movement launched by our fraternal guardsmen, and the alertness of our nation. I believe that these rumors are possibly spread by the dregs of the Tudeh Party or its affiliates. The Tudeh Party did have certain elements in various organs. However, these elements have been identified and located. Therefore, any infiltration is not an extensive as they would have us believe; the enemy is trying to create discord and to place qustion marks in front of this or that particular organ or certain individual. This is aimed at creating slackness and laxity in our administrative setups. Our nation should be familiar with such (?claims). We are convinced that our nation is of the idea that the government cannot entertain any tolerance in this respect, for should any problem exist, the government is capable of coping with it quite drastically.

Consequently, all these rumors have, to a great extent, been magnified. On the other hand, it is natural for us to expect the Tudeh Party to have infiltrated some individuals into some departments or organs of the Islamic Republic order. However, the extent of this infiltration is much more limited than previously assumed. [end recording]

Montazeri Meets With Security Officials 12 May

LD131413 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, officials in charge of the country's protection and security, affiliated with the Prime Ministry, met yesterday with the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom.

During this meeting, the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: Islam forbids, as a basic law, investigation into others' affairs and obtaining information about them. Nobody is allowed to carry out search, investigation, and espionage into others' personal affairs and condition. However, when the Islamic Government, guarding society and Muslims, and averting dangers from anti-Islam conspiracies are involved, secondary laws not only permit investigation into these affairs but if the glory and credit of the Islamic regime are in danger, search and obtaining information about conspiracies for the purpose of taking practical measures and averting the dangers will be one of the primary duties.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: In this connection, the Islamic Government must put competent and desirable individuals, faithful to the standards of holy Shari'a in charge of this important matter and the slightest weakness or negligence in these matters are forbidden.

Tudeh Party Members Arrested in Bakhtaran Province
LD132136 Tehran IRNA in English 2016 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Bakhtaran May 13, IRNA — The governor general of Bakhtaran Province, Ali-Akbar Rahmani said here today that influential members of the outlawed Tudeh Party have been arrested in Bakhtaran Province and that the arrest of the group would help neutralize the underhanded schemes of the outlawed party in the country.

He said that ever since the culmination of the Islamic Revolution in February 1979 more and more of budget appropriations for the province have been expanded for development, reconstruction,and public welfare projects. Commenting on Baghdad's recent missile attacks on the Iranian cities of Dezful, Andimeshk, and Pol-e Dakhtar he said that Saddam Husayn is going headlong down to his doomed fall and that such of [as received] his crimes have proved the falsehood of his much avowed attachment to pan-Arabism.

He reminded that between March 1982-March 1983 the ruling regime in Baghdad had ousted thousands of Iraqi Muslims to Iran on the charges of having Iranian blood in their lineage.

He said the last group of 150 ousted Iraqis were brought near to the border and left wandering around mine-fields, yesterday [as received] and that had it not been for the alacritiy and vigilance of the Islamic Revolution's guards in spotting and rescuing the group, they would have been killed amid Iraqi-set mine fields near the border.

Free Voice of Iran on 'Armed Baluchi Uprising'
GF141713 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 14 May 83

[Text] The armed struggle has spread to Sistan va Baluchestan. The heroic people of Baluchestan have joined the armed strugglers and Baluchi fighters have resorted to armed uprising to fight the dictatorial regime of Khomeyni. According to a report by our correspondent, Zahedan radio stopped its usual programs last Wednesday and reported heavy clashes between the armed Baluchi strugglers and the mercenary guards of the oppressive regime of Khomeyni.

The armed strugglers have started operations against the regime of Khomeyni from Pakistani borders and have inflicted heavy casualties on the guards. In the first attack by the brave Baluchi fighters against a guards' base, at least five guards were killed and dozens were wounded. The minister of the Guards Corps hurriedly left for Zahedan to prepare backup support for the guards in Sistan va Baluchestan. However, according to our correspondent, many of the guards have fled the various parts of the province. Our correspondent in Zahedan has reported that tens of thousands of Baluchi tribesmen are preparing themselves for a very extensive attack against guards' posts in the province. The Baluchi tribes and the armed strugglers have asked Armed Forces personnel not to cooperate with the guards and in the event they are forced to cooperate, they should immediately join the Baluchi fighters.

Foreign Ministry Official Returns From Gulf Talks
LD140210 Tehran IRNA in English 2005 GMT 13 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 13, IRNA — Deputy foreign minister in charge of the Afro-Asian Department of the Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn Lavassani, returned to Tehran from Dubayy at the end of his visit to the Persian Gulf states Thursday.

In Dubayy, the Iranian official met with the UAE minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and informed him on Iran's stand vis-a-vis the missile attack on the Iranian oil wells by the Baghdad regime.